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Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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UNITED STATES.

National Maritime Quarantine, Montauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.

Since August 13, 1898, the date of the arrival at Montauk Point of the first transport, 7 vessels have arrived, carrying a total of 5,585 men. These vessels and the troops arriving on them have all been inspected thoroughly by United States Marine-Hospital Service officers, and the sick, including those suffering from yellow fever, or suspected of yellow fever, reported to the medical officer of the United States Army in charge, for removal to hospital. After their removal the remaining troops were bathed and furnished with new uniforms; the old uniforms being disinfected in the steam disinfecting chamber on the *Protector*. They were then turned over to the Army officials for distribution throughout the detention camps, which are under the charge of the Medical Department of the Army.

The following extracts from the orders sent by Surgeon-General Wyman to Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Magruder, United States Marine-Hospital Service, on the establishment of the quarantine station at Montauk Point, show clearly the methods of procedure:

You are to establish a national quarantine by request of Secretary of War. Army will manage detention camp. Instructions are to inspect vessels as they arrive, raise yellow flag on them, and you are to have control of them until flag comes down. On inspection, typhoid and other nonquarantinable diseases will be reported to medical officer of Army in charge, for proper disposition, and likewise cases of yellow fever or suspected yellow fever. After sorting out these, the remaining troops can be landed to go into detention camp, with such precautions regarding those specially exposed as is necessary, including disinfection. * * * After discharge of troops, vessels and crews to be taken

to barge *Protector* for thorough and rapid disinfection. * * * Cause as little delay as possible in inspections. * * * Prevent communication with vessels while in quarantine.

All disinfection of vessels is performed with the Marine-Hospital Service disinfecting barge *Protector*, a short description of which—including disinfecting machinery—was published in the last issue of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS (Vol. XIII, No. 32).

Up to this date, August 18, 1898, 3 cases of yellow fever have been found among the troops on the transports, and have been turned over to the Army for care. One of the transports, *St. Louis*, had a death en route from yellow fever, but had no yellow fever cases on arrival at Montauk quarantine. A second case, however, developed on this vessel on the 16th. The other cases of yellow fever occurred on the transports *Grand Duchesse*, 2 cases on arrival, August 15, 1898; *St. Louis*, August 16, 1898, 1 case; in all a total of 4 cases.

Statement of transports which have arrived at Montauk Point (Camp Wikoff) to date, showing number of troops arriving thereon, number of sick, and number of yellow fever cases and deaths reported to have occurred on same.

Date.	Name of transport.	Number of troops.	Number of sick.	Remarks.
1898.				
Aug. 13	Gate City	551	41	No yellow fever.
Aug. 14	Vigilancia	699	21	Do.
Do.	St. Louis	872	24	Crew, 330; 1 death from yellow fever during voyage; no yellow fever cases on arrival at quarantine; 1 case on the 16th.
Do.	Miami	680	34	No yellow fever.
Aug. 15	St. Paul	1,113	.....	Do.
Do.	Grand Duchesse	1,143	.....	Two cases of yellow fever on arrival; 25 suspects.
Do.	Matteawan	527	70	No yellow fever; 2 deaths en voyage.

The following officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service are now on duty at the Quarantine Station at Montauk Point, L. I.: Passed Assistant Surgeon G. M. Magruder, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. J. Kinyoun, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Stoner, Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Sprague, Assistant Surgeon Hill Hastings, Assistant Surgeon Sherrard Tabb, Assistant Surgeon Mark J. White, and Sanitary Inspector W. F. Brunner.

In addition to these medical officers there are also three hospital stewards and 21 hospital attendants on duty at the station.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

One case of yellow fever at Franklin, La.

One death from yellow fever at Franklin, La., having been reported to the Bureau on August 11, 1898, Surgeon H. R. Carter (at that date under orders for Santiago) was ordered to investigate.

On the 12th he reported that from the history the diagnosis was correct, and that he believed it to be the only case that had occurred.